

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

DATE PRINTED: 3/18/2005  
W. M. Barr

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## SECTION 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

MANUFACTURERS NAME  
W.M. BARR & COMPANY, INC.ADDRESS  
2105 Channel Ave.  
Memphis, TN 38113 USAEMERGENCY TELEPHONE #1  
901-775-0100EMERGENCY CONTACT  
W.M. Barr Technical Services

## EMERGENCY INFORMATION

"3E" 24 HOUR MEDICAL EMERGENCY #, 800 451-8346.  
SEE SECTION 5 FOR ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY INFORMATIONINVENTORY ITEM #  
QKS3PRODUCT NAME  
KS BRUSHABLE STRIPPER 1 QTREVISED BY  
W.M. Barr Technical ServicesREVISION DATE  
12/28/2004

## SECTION 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## CARCINOGENICITY

SUBSTANCE DESCRIPTION	PERCENT	CAS#	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	IARC
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	80- 85	75-09-2	Y	Y	N	Y
METHANOL	1- 5	67-56-1	N	N	N	N
ISOPROPANOL	5- 10	67-63-0	N	N	N	N
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	1- 5	111-76-2	N	N	N	N
WATER	1- 5	7732-18-5	N	N	N	N

## SECTION 3. REGULATORY INFORMATION

## EXPOSURE LIMITS/REGULATORY INFORMATION

SUBSTANCE DESCRIPTION	REG.AGCV	U/M	TWA	STEL	CEIL	SKIN	PEL
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	ACGIH	PPM	50.00	N/E	N/E	N	N/E
	OSHA	PPM	25.00	125.00	1000.00	N	N/E

OSHA PEAK CONCENTRATION FOR 8HR SHIFT:2000 PPM FOR 5 MIN. IN ANY 2 HRS.  
EMPLOYERS ARE REQUIRED TO CONDUCT INITIAL MONITORING OF AIRBORNE  
METHYLENE CHLORIDE, (MC), CONCENTRATIONS AND TO CONDUCT PERIODIC (MC)  
EXPOSURE MONITORING FOR ALL TASKS WHERE EMPLOYEE EXPOSURES ARE ABOVE  
ACTION LEVEL (12.5 PPM, 8-HR TWA) OR STEL. NTP-ANTICIPATED CARCINOGEN, IARC  
POSSIBLE CARCINOGEN (2B); ACGIH-SUSPECTED CARCINOGEN (A2); NIOSH-DEFINED  
CARCINOGEN. (MC) HAS CAUSED CANCER IN CERTAIN LABORATORY ANIMAL TESTS.  
RISK TO YOUR HEALTH DEPENDS ON LEVEL AND DURATION OF EXPOSURE.

METHANOL	ACGIH	PPM	200.00	250.00	N/E	Y	N/E
	OSHA	PPM	200.00	250.00	N/E	Y	200.00
ISOPROPANOL	ACGIH	PPM	400.00	500.00	N/E	N	N/E
	OSHA	PPM	400.00	500.00	N/E	N	400.00
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	ACGIH	PPM	25.00	N/E	N/E	Y	N/E
	OSHA	PPM	N/E	N/E	N/E	Y	50.00
WATER	ACGIH	PPM	N/E	N/E	N/E	N	N/E
	OSHA	PPM	N/E	N/E	N/E	N	N/E

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SECTION 3. REGULATORY INFORMATION  
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## ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFO

The time weighted average (TWA) value described herein is a threshold limit value (TLV) as established by ACGIH. The permissible exposure limit (PEL) is a value established by OSHA.

## CALIFORNIA (PROPOSITION #65)

WARNING: Using this product will expose you to a chemical which is known to cause cancer.

## SEC. 313 SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

The following information must be included in all MSDS that are copied and distributed for this material.

This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (40CFR 372):

SUBSTANCE DESCRIPTION	PERCENT BY WEIGHT (UPPER LIMIT)	CAS#
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	85	75-09-2
METHANOL	5	67-56-1

## CLEAN AIR ACT

This formula contains no known ozone depleting chemicals.

## HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD

This document is prepared in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). This MSDS contains thirteen (13) sections.

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The following effects and/or symptoms are not expected to be experienced by persons who use this product properly and according to ALL instructions, precautions, and warnings; however, should the product user experience ANY questionable effects or symptoms, the product user should immediately seek medical attention.

## SECTION 4. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## INHALATION ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS

Vapor harmful. May cause dizziness; headache; watering of eyes; irritation of respiratory tract; vomiting; nausea; numbness in fingers, arms and legs; hot flashes; depression of the central nervous system; spotted vision; dilation of pupils; narcosis; visual disturbances; giddiness and intoxication; sleepiness; kidney injury; injuries to mucous membranes; weakness; drowsiness; pulmonary edema; nasal discomfort and discharge; nose tumors; eye irritation; cough and dyspnea; cold, clammy extremities; diarrhea; fatigue; increase in carboxyhemoglobin levels, which can cause stress to the cardiovascular system; blood damage; arm, leg and chest pains; and liver injury. Severe overexposure may cause irregular or rapid heartbeat, convulsions, unconsciousness, and death. Elevated carboxyhemoglobin levels can be additive to the increase caused by smoking and other carbon monoxide sources.

## SKIN CONTACT ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS

This product is a skin irritant. Product may be absorbed through the skin. Harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause itching; irritation; redness; defatting of skin; drying of skin; inflammation; discomfort or pain; swelling; dermatitis; and tissue damage. May cause symptoms listed under inhalation and ingestion. May increase the severity of symptoms listed under inhalation.

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SECTION 4. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION  
(CONTINUED)  
-----**EYE CONTACT ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS**

This material is an eye irritant. May cause irritation, burns, temporary corneal injury, redness, tearing, blurred vision, conjunctivitis of eyes, and corneal ulcerations of the eye. Vapors may irritate eyes.

**INGESTION ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS**

POISON. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Vapor harmful. May cause nausea; irritation to mouth, throat and stomach; loss of coordination; stupor; changes in white blood cells; drowsiness; rapid heartbeat; low blood pressure; vomiting; gastrointestinal irritation; depression of the central nervous system; narcosis; diarrhea; reddening of face and/or neck; liver, kidney and heart damage; unconsciousness; and death. May produce symptoms listed under inhalation. Liquid aspirated into lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis and systemic effects. Ingestion of significant quantities may result in red blood cell hemolysis.

**CHRONIC EXPOSURE EFFECTS**

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Prolonged skin contact may cause irritation, redness, swelling and possible tissue destruction. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis. Prolonged skin contact may result in absorption of a harmful amount of this material. May cause headaches; conjunctivitis; skin irritation; pancreatic damage; permanent central nervous system changes; gastric disturbances; giddiness; insomnia; decreased response to visual and auditory stimulation; visual impairment or blindness; hallucinations; changes in blood; blood disorders; kidney damage; eye irritation; brain damage; hallucinations; liver damage, and death. May cause additional symptoms listed under inhalation.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED**

Diseases of the blood, skin, eyes, liver, kidneys, lungs, cardiovascular system and respiratory system; alcoholism and rhythm disorders of the heart.

**PRIMARY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE**

Inhalation, ingestion, and dermal.

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SECTION 5. FIRST AID MEASURES  
-----**INHALATION**

If user experiences breathing difficulty, move to air free of vapors. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration until medical assistance can be rendered.

**SKIN CONTACT**

Wash with soap and large quantities of water and seek medical attention if irritation from contact persists.

**EYE CONTACT**

Immediately flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

**INGESTION**

Call your poison control center, hospital emergency room, or physician immediately for instructions.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS METHYLENE CHLORIDE AND METHANOL. Methanol is metabolized to formaldehyde and formic acid. These metabolites may cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances, and blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used

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SECTION 5. FIRST AID MEASURES  
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as an antidote. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis. Adrenalin should never be given to a person overexposed to methylene chloride. This formula is registered with POISINDEX. Call your local poison control center for further information.

## SECTION 6. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

HAZARD RATING SOURCE	HMIS	NFPA
HEALTH	2	2
FLAMMABILITY	1	1
REACTIVITY	0	0
OTHER	G	NA

FLASH METHOD  
Seta

FLASH POINT  
N/E F N/E C No flash to boil

LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT  
N/E

GENERAL COMMENTS  
OSHA FLAMMABILITY: Not Applicable

EXTINGUISHING METHOD  
Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, or foam.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES  
Self-contained respiratory protection should be provided for fire fighters fighting fires in buildings or confined areas. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spray to prevent pressure build-up. Stay away from heads of containers that have been exposed to intense heat or flame.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS  
Contact of liquid or vapor with flame or hot surfaces will produce toxic gases and a corrosive residue that will cause deterioration of metal.

## SECTION 7. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

CLEAN-UP  
Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. Shut off ignition sources; keep flares, smoking or flames out of hazard area. SMALL SPILLS: take up liquid with sand, earth or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in a plastic container where applicable. LARGE SPILLS: dike far ahead of spill for later disposal.

For transportation related spills contact Chemtrec at 1-800-424-9300 for emergency assistance.

WASTE DISPOSAL  
Dispose in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations.

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## SECTION 8. HANDLING AND STORAGE

## STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry place. Exposure to high temperatures or prolonged exposure to sun may cause can to leak or swell. Once opened, remover should be used within six months or discarded to avoid can deterioration. Do not store near flames or at elevated temperatures.

## HANDLING

Read carefully all cautions and directions on product label before use. Since empty container retains residue, follow all label warnings even after container is empty. Dispose of empty container according to all regulations. Do not reuse this container.

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## SECTION 9. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## TRANSPORTATION

DOMESTIC: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 8, UN3066, PGII

## =====

## SECTION 10. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## VENTILATION PROTECTION

Do not use in areas where vapors can accumulate and concentrate such as basements, bathrooms or small enclosed areas. USE ONLY WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION TO PREVENT BUILDUP OF VAPORS. Whenever possible use outdoors in an open air area. If using indoors open all windows and doors and maintain a cross ventilation of moving fresh air across the work area. If strong odor is noticed or you experience slight dizziness, headache, nausea or eye-watering - STOP - ventilation is inadequate. Leave area immediately.

## RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

For OSHA controlled work place and other regular users - Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding appropriate TLV. For occasional use, where engineered air control is not feasible, use properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus for chlorinated solvent vapors. A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors.

## SKIN PROTECTION

Wear impermeable gloves. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded. Promptly remove clothing that becomes soiled with product.

## EYE PROTECTION

Safety glasses, chemical goggles or face shields are recommended to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Contact lenses should not be worn while working with chemicals.

## OTHER PROTECTION

Various application methods can dictate use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure. A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area. Wash hands thoroughly after use. Before reuse, thoroughly clean any clothing or protective equipment that has been contaminated by prior use. Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated, such as gloves or shoes.

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## SECTION 11. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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SECTION 11. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES  
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-----VOLATILE %  
98.000  
by weightBOILING POINT  
GT 103.00 F 39.44 C BOILING RANGE: 103 F - 340 FVAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1.0)  
Heavier than airEVAPORATION RATE  
Slower than etherBULK DENSITY  
9.74  
lbs/gal at 75 FpH FACTOR  
6.8PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE  
NOMAX V.O.C.  
237 grams per literMAX VAPOR PRESSURE  
26mm Hg at 20 degrees C.-----  
SECTION 12. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY  
-----INCOMPATIBILITIES  
Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents; strong caustics; strong  
alkalis; oxygen; nitrogen peroxide; chemically active metals such  
as aluminum and magnesium; sodium; potassium; and nitric acid.DECOMPOSITION  
Thermal decomposition may produce carbon monoxide; hydrogen  
chloride; chlorine gas; and small quantities of phosgene.POLYMERIZATION  
Will not occur.STABILITY  
Stable.-----  
SECTION 13. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION  
-----IMPORTANT NOTE  
The information contained herein is presented in good faith and  
believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. This  
information is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers  
should use this information only as a supplement to other  
information gathered by them and must make independent determination  
of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to  
assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of  
employees. Any use of this data and information must be determined  
by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state and  
local laws and regulations.LEGEND:  
PPM = parts per million  
MG/M3 = milligrams per cubic meter

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SECTION 13. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION  
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N/E or NE = none established

GT = greater than

N/A or NA = not applicable

TCC = tag closed cup

TOC = tag open cup

PMCC = Pensky-Martens closed cup

IDLH = Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

\*\*\*END OF MSDS\*\*\*